

Vol. 35 -- No. 22

Friday, June 2, 1967



External Trade: Canadian commodity exports climbed to \$900,400,000 in April, a 16.4% rise over the 1966 month value of \$773,500,000, bringing the four-month total to \$3,528,100,000, up 17.2% over 1966's corresponding total of \$3,010,200,000. (Page 2)

Industrial Production: Canada's March index of industrial production fell fractionally to 277.3 from the revised February level of 277.6. The decline was concentrated in electric power and gas utilities (-1.6%), as manufacturing was virtually unchanged while mining rose (+0.6%). (Page 3)

Census: Three 1966 census reports were released during the past week. These covered population totals for Canada's 263 electoral districts, and for the 237 counties and census divisions across Canada. A regional report showing population totals by sex for all municipalities within the Atlantic Provinces was the third publication. (Page 4)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot production during the week ending May 27, totalled 196,454 tons, a 2.2% increase over the preceding week's total of 192,197 tons. Production of lumber by sawmills east of the Rockies decreased 3.3% in March to 291,798,000 feet board measure from 301,017,000 in the 1966 month. (Page 5)

Vital Statistics: Canada's birth rate during the January-April period sank 5.9% to 123,551 from 131,259 in the corresponding 1966 period. Marriages registered during the month numbered 9,315, up 13.3% over the April 1966 total of 8,221. (Page 7)

Education: Statistical data of income and expenditures of public school boards for the calendar year 1963, federal and provincial expenditures on education for the fiscal year 1963-1964, and revenue and expenditures of independent teaching institutions such as universities, private academic schools and business colleges for their respective school years, closest to the 1963 calendar year are presented in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication, "Survey of Education Finance, 1963." (Page 8)

Prices: Canada's general wholesale index (1935-39=100) for April was 262.0, unchanged from March and was 1.5% above the April 1966 index of 258.2. (Page 9)

Transportation: Revenue freight loadings during the seven day period ended May 14 declined to 78,978, down 12.1% from the previous year total, but were 5.3% higher than during the previous seven-day period. (Page 10)

\*1. Commodity Exports Canadian commodity exports climbed to \$900,400,000 in April, a 16.4% rise over the 1966 month value of \$773,500,000, bringing the four-month total to \$3,528,100,000, up 17.2% over 1966's corresponding total of \$3,010,200,000.

United States, continuing as the largest user of Canadian merchandise, purchased goods valued at \$578,700,000 during the month, a 17.9% increase over the April 1966 total of \$490,700,000. During the January-April period sales swelled 20.9% to \$2,230,800,000 from \$1,844,600,000.

Sales to the United Kingdom during the month dropped 4.3% to \$86,300,000 from \$90,200,000 in April, 1966 and during cumulative period, rose 2.8% to \$371,900,000 from \$361,900,000. Other commonwealth and preferential rate country purchases during April soared 37.4% to \$47,400,000 from \$34,500,000 and during the January-April period climbed 33.6% to \$196,600,000 from \$147,100,000.

April sales to other countries at \$188,100,000 were 19.0% higher than the 1966 month total of \$158,100,000 and January-April sales at \$728,800,000 were 11.0% above the 1966 total of \$656,600,000.

2 & 3 Commodity Exports Canadian commodity exports in January moved up 28.3% to \$926,516,000 from \$722,930,000 in January 1966. The corresponding 1965 value was \$569,149,000. United States purchases climbed 33.8% in the year-to-year period while those of the United Kingdom rose 17.0%.

Other major buyers of Canadian merchandise included Japan, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, India, Australia, Communist China, Netherlands, Federal Republic of Germany and Italy. Merchandise bought in greatest quantities included newsprint paper, wheat, passenger automobiles and chassis, wood pulp and similar pulp, softwood lumber, aluminum, including alloys, crude petroleum, copper and alloys, motor vehicle parts, except engines and nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap.

2. Summary of Exports

	January	
	1966	1967
	thousands of dollars	
By Country		
United States.....	400,085	535,281
United Kingdom.....	100,080	117,635
Japan.....	20,894	62,474
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics....	26,188	18,362
India.....	2,507	18,167
Australia.....	9,181	14,447
Communist China.....	6,747	13,811
Netherlands.....	10,473	11,383
Federal Republic of Germany.....	19,060	10,924
Italy.....	10,583	10,227
By Commodity		
Newsprint paper.....	73,093	79,774
Wheat.....	65,137	78,743
Passenger automobiles and chassis.....	24,456	55,889
Wood pulp and similar pulp.....	38,123	46,621
Softwood lumber.....	30,785	38,667
Aluminum, including alloys.....	31,075	33,168
Crude petroleum.....	23,355	31,712
Copper and alloys.....	19,465	29,464
Motor vehicle parts, except engines....	16,369	26,858
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap.	21,129	21,305



\*4. Index of Industrial Production Canada's March index of industrial production fell fractionally to 277.3 from the revised February level of 277.6. Users should note that the whole of the 1966 index of industrial production has now been revised to incorporate raw data changes and more up to date seasonal factors. These new seasonal factors have also been incorporated into the 1967 data.

Returning to the March index of industrial production, the decline was concentrated in electric power and gas utilities (-1.6%), as manufacturing was virtually unchanged while mining rose (+0.6%). In manufacturing non-durables fell by 0.7% while durables rose by 0.6%.

In mining (+0.6%), the increase was confined to the metals component (+5%) as fuels and non-metals fell by 2 and 5% respectively. The bulk of the metals gain was due to a better than 30% rise in "other metals", largely due to increased exports of uranium. In fuels (-2%) nearly all the decrease was confined to petroleum as coal rose while natural gas was down only fractionally. In non-metals both components contributed almost equally to the decline.

In manufacturing, which was virtually unchanged from February, the decline of 0.7% in non-durables was almost entirely offset by the 0.6% increase in durables. The principal factor in the non-durables decline was the near 6% drop in paper products; the bulk of this was due to a relative decrease in newsprint exports to the United States. In beverages (+5%) most of the gain was due to a near 24% increase in distilleries.

In durable manufactures, electrical apparatus and supplies, which rose by nearly 8%, was responsible for the 0.6% gain. It was the only major group to show an increase with the increase being in large part due to recovery from a strike affected low February. Heavy electrical machinery, which rose by nearly 31% was the major factor in the electrical apparatus and supplies gain although all other components, with the exception of telecommunication equipment, also rose. Primary iron and steel rose by 1.4%. In electric power and gas utilities both components declined.

With the first quarter of 1967 complete, the following changes are now shown, in column 1 for the first quarter of 1967 from the fourth quarter of 1966 on a seasonally adjusted basis, and in column 2 for the first three months of 1967 over the first three months of 1966.

	4Q'66 - 1Q'67 percent change	<u>1st 3 months '67</u> <u>1st 3 months '66</u> per cent change
Index of Industrial Production	-0.9	+2.6
Mining	-0.1	+5.8
Manufacturing	-1.6	+0.9
Non-Durable	-0.8	+1.6
Durable	-2.5	+0.1
Electric Power and Gas Utilities	+3.5	+10.8

\*5. Census Population for Electoral Districts Final 1966 Census population totals for Canada's 263 electoral districts are shown in an advance census report released to-day. The figures in this report are based on the Representation Act of 1952 on which the present membership in the House of Commons is constituted. A special report will be issued shortly in which the population totals of the 1966 Census will be shown according to the new electoral districts established by the 1966 re-distribution.

The present report is the first in a series of advance bulletins containing final summary information of the 1966 Census on specified topics. Further population reports in this series will be released in the coming weeks to show population counts for counties and urban centres of 5,000 and over, and distributions by rural-urban, specified age groups and marital status.

6. Population Totals by Counties And Census Divisions Final population totals of the 1966 Census were released today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the 237 counties and census divisions across Canada. Figures from the 1961 Census are also included for comparative purposes.

For Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, population totals are shown in this advance report for the counties. In the other five provinces, where there are no counties similar in function to those in the foregoing provinces, the report shows population totals for the census divisions which were established for the publication of census statistics.

At a later date, four regional reports will be issued in the regular volume series to show the distribution of population within each county or census division. These reports will show the population, classified by males and females, for the individual cities, towns, villages, municipalities, etc., located within each county or census division.

7. Population of counties and Census Subdivisions of the Atlantic Provinces A regional report was released today showing 1966 Census population totals by sex for all municipalities, i.e., incorporated cities, towns, villages, townships, parishes, etc., within the counties or census divisions of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. This volume series report, which also provides comparative totals from the 1961 Census, will be followed shortly by reports showing similar data for Quebec, Ontario and the Western Provinces.

#### M A N U F A C T U R I N G

\*8. Sawmills in British Columbia Production of sawn lumber and ties by both coast and interior sawmills in British Columbia was greater than a year earlier in both February and in the two-month period. According to an advance release of data that will be contained in the February issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia", February production increased from 596,700,000 feet board measure to 651,700,000 and the two-month period production rose to 1,240,200,000 feet board measure from 1,127,700,000.

9. Gypsum Products March shipments of gypsum products were as follows: wallboard, 47,463,926 square feet (59,951,793 in March 1966); lath, 9,686,705 square feet (13,729,514); sheathing, 656,520 square feet (1,081,280); plasters, 14,693 tons (23,114). January-March: wall board, 146,405,511 square feet (177,690,427); lath, 39,833,101 square feet (56,444,484); sheathing, 2,913,672 square feet (3,835,374); plasters, 46,028 tons (65,082).



10. Mineral Production Canadian mineral production during February was as follows: asbestos, 82,541 tons (101,834 in February 1966); cement, 298,184 tons (413,152); clay products, \$1,964,925 (\$2,517,942); coal, 1,013,752 tons (1,112,266); copper, 43,397 tons (37,541); gold, 253,698 troy ounces (277,263); gypsum, 180,353 tons (260,800); iron ore, 800,772 tons (933,677); lead, 18,755 (18,559); lime, 110,387 tons (115,462); molybdenum, 1,818,553 pounds (1,515,992); natural gas, 162,315,000 thousand cubic feet (136,346,535); nickel, 17,545 tons (19,575); petroleum, 28,675,561 barrels (28,111,150); potash, 164,908 tons (150,899); salt, 477,743 tons (378,568); silver, 2,503,916 troy ounces (2,423,810); uranium, 494,700 pounds (662,247); zinc, 80,710 tons (71,240).
11. Mineral Wool March shipments of mineral wool were as follows: six-inch batts, 1,098,242 square feet; four-inch batts, 2,549,390 square feet; three-inch batts, 9,941,359 square feet; two-inch batts, 14,500,554 square feet; granulated wool, 436,199 cubic feet; bulk or loose wool, 102,880 cubic feet.
12. Iron Ore Shipments of iron ore in March amounted to 903,266 tons, a sharp decrease of 39% from last year's like total of 1,481,863 tons. This brought the year's first-quarter total to 2,446,298 tons, smaller by one-third than the year earlier figure of 3,699,023 tons. Stocks at month's end were 13,631,817 tons, a large increase (69%) from 8,066,647 a year ago. The quarter's shipments of ore to Canadian consumers dropped to 681,268 tons from 1,181,489 last year, while shipments of ore for export fell to 1,765,030 tons from 2,517,534.
- \*13. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production during the week ending May 27, totalled 196,454 tons, a 2.2% increase over the preceding week's total of 192,197 tons. Output during the comparable week of 1966 was 199,033 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100, was 204 in the current week, 200 a week earlier and 207 one year ago.
- \*14. Leather Footwear Production of leather footwear in March totalled 4,520,620 pairs, 2.5% lower than the March 1966 total of 4,634,319. Production of children's, little gent's, babies' and infants' shoes totalled 490,082 pairs (548,128 in March 1966); women's, growing girls and misses, 2,611,633 (2,699,173; men's boy's and youths', 1,418,905 (1,387,018).
- \*15. Sawmills East of the Rockies Production of lumber by sawmills east of the Rockies decreased 3.3% in March to 291,798,000 feet board measure from 301,017,000 in the 1966 month, and during the three-month period dropped to 747,725,000 feet board measure from 767,766,000. Stocks on hand at March 31 totalled 565,091,000 feet board measure.
16. Rubber Production March rubber production -- including natural, synthetic and reclaimed -- totalled 39,983,000 pounds a drop from the corresponding 1966 total of 41,351,000. In the January-March period production dropped to 110,481,000 pounds in 1967 from 116,656,000 pounds last year.
17. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents Value of factory shipments of soaps and synthetic detergents during March declined to \$9,034,515 from \$9,528,097 in March 1966. During the three-month period shipments decreased to \$27,262,863 from \$27,341,643. During February shipments rose to \$9,009,251 in the 1967 month from \$8,624,722 last year.
18. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers March sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers dropped in 1967 to \$16,526,016 from \$17,135,905 in the 1966 month and during the three-month period increased to \$44,206,636 from \$40,360,058.

\*19. Industry & Production Notes, 1965 -- Advance Releases

The following summarized statistics for the manufacturing, mining and forestry industries will appear later in detail in regular publications of the Industry Division. Concepts and definitions employed together with an account of recent changes will also be included in each report.

Embroidery, Pleating and Hemstitching Manufacturers (Cat. 34-210): Factory shipments from the embroidery, pleating and hemstitching manufacturers increased in 1965 to \$13,064,000 from \$12,307,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$3,945,000 from \$3,667,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$9,136,000 from \$8,632,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$8,794,000 to \$9,281,000.

One hundred and thirty-three establishments (135 in 1964) reported 1,846 employees (1,802), including 1,534 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,521). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$5,671,000 (\$5,439,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$4,416,000 (\$4,163,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,204,000 versus 3,168,000 the previous year.

Hat and Cap Industry (Cat. 34-214): Factory shipments from the hat and cap industry increased in 1965 to \$26,733,000 from \$29,354,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity declined in the year to \$11,444,000 from \$13,007,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$15,328,000 from \$16,508,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) dropped from \$16,708,000 to \$15,433,000.

One hundred and seventeen establishments (123 in 1964) reported 3,160 employees (3,549), including 2,601 directly employed in manufacturing operations (2,948). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$11,232,000 (\$11,977,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$7,864,000 (\$8,477,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 5,001,000 versus 5,704,000 the previous year.

Canvas Products Industry (Cat. 34-202): Factory shipments from the canvas products industry increased in 1965 to \$24,167,000 from \$21,705,000 in 1964. Cost of materials, fuel and electricity rose in the year to \$13,390,000 from \$12,524,000 in the preceding year and value added by manufacturing activity (value of production less value of materials, fuel and electricity) to \$10,950,000 from \$9,735,000. Industry value added (manufacturing plus non-manufacturing activity) advanced from \$10,276,000 to \$11,698,000.

One hundred and forty-four establishments (139 in 1964) reported 1,986 employees (1,898), including 1,473 directly employed in manufacturing operations (1,447). Salaries and wages for all employees aggregated \$6,677,000 (\$5,886,000) with manufacturing employees accounting for \$4,166,000 (\$3,818,000). Paid man-hours in manufacturing operations numbered 3,002,000 versus 3,011,000 the previous year.

20. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products Shipments of uncoated, plain, round, including oiled and annealed steel wire dropped to 14,525 tons in April from 16,927 in the 1966 month. Iron and steel wire nails shipments declined to 7,212 tons from 9,039.



21. Business Financial Statistics Following the trend in recent quarters, financial institutions continued to show mixed rates of growth in the fourth quarter of 1966.

The trust companies' increase in total assets of 13 1/2% over the same quarter a year earlier was higher than the 12 1/4% rate of growth in the third quarter. Investment in mortgages, which showed a 12% increase, however, was below the 15 1/2% increase recorded in the third quarter.

Mortgage loan companies continued with a declining rate of growth trend.

The sales finance companies showed an increase of less than 2% in receivable paper in the fourth quarter over the same period a year earlier, down from 4 1/2% in the third quarter. In this trend, however, is reflected the effect of bankrupt companies as well as the tendency towards providing a higher rate of provision for bad debt losses in the industry.

Mutual funds, on the other hand, showed a 20% increase in shareholders' funds with investment portfolio at market value increasing by 5 1/2%.

The changes during the fourth quarter over the same quarter in the previous year for selected items for these institutions are as follows:

	<u>Changes from same period a year earlier</u>	
	Amount in Millions of \$	%
<u>Trust Companies</u>		
Total Assets.....	+ 463	+ 13.5
Mortgages.....	+ 234	+ 12.1
Term deposits.....	+ 415	+ 20.7
<u>Mortgage Companies</u>		
Total Assets.....	+ 138	+ 5.7
Mortgages.....	+ 115	+ 6.3
Term deposits.....	+ 114	+ 8.3
<u>Sales Finance Companies</u>		
Receivables.....	+ 69	+ 1.9
<u>Mutual Funds</u>		
Paid-in Capital.....	+ 279	+ 19.6
Investment portfolio at market value	+ 101	+ 5.5
<u>Closed-end Funds</u>		
Investment portfolio at market value	- 64	- 8.0

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

22. Births, Deaths and Marriages Canada's birth rate during the January-April period sank 5.9% to 123,551 from 131,259 in the corresponding 1966 period. All provinces, with the exception of New Brunswick which reported an 0.8% increase, showed declines in the number of births registered. These ranged from 0.4% in British Columbia and Alberta to 12.7% in Quebec. During April birth registrations filed in provincial offices totalled 31,217, up 3.7% over the March figure of 30,169 and 4.7% above the April 1966 total of 29,890.

Marriages registered during the month numbered 9,315, up 13.3% over the April 1966 total of 8,221, while deaths dropped during the month to 11,968 from 13,178 in the corresponding month of 1966. During the four-month period marriages increased 10.6% to 32,929 from 29,778 while deaths declined 5.1% to 49,769 from 52,458 in 1966.

23. Nuptiality Canada's crude marriage rate per 1,000 population declined from 9.1 in 1950 to 7.2 in 1964 according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Nuptiality, 1950-1964". Over the same period, the marriage rate per 1,000 women between 15 and 44 fell off from 40.9 to 35.2. The first section of the report covers the long-term trend in nuptiality in Canada between 1921 and 1964. Four distinct sub-periods of growth and decline in the national marriage rate are examined separately. The report then analyses the marriage trend in each province for the period 1950-1964. Provincial crude marriage rates showed sharp declines throughout Central and Western Canada over this period.

Average age at marriage of brides and grooms is dealt with in the second section. Again, the Canadian trend is covered for the 1921-1964 period, and the provincial average ages are examined in detail over the period 1950-1964. The average ages of both brides and grooms have declined steadily in all provinces over the past fifteen years. The third section classifies Canadian brides and grooms according to age and marital status, and classifies the brides and grooms within each province according to marital status, each for the period 1950-1964.

Nuptiality of minors between 1950 and 1964 is considered in the fourth section. The number of Canadian minors marrying has increased steadily over the period. In 1964, 14.0% of all grooms and 43.4% of all brides were minors. The fifth section, which also covers the 1950-1964 period, classifies brides and bridegrooms by religious denomination, and analyses the extent to which they choose partners of their own faith. Approximately two-thirds of all Canadian marriages are between persons of the same religious denomination. The final section compares Canadian crude marriage rates in 1960-1962 with the corresponding rates in twenty-nine selected countries. In 1962, Canada's crude marriage rate was 7.0 as compared with the highest rate of 9.9 for Roumania and with the lowest rate of 5.5 for Ireland.

#### E D U C A T I O N

\*24. Education Finance Statistical data of income and expenditures of public school boards for the calendar year 1963, federal and provincial expenditures on education for the fiscal year 1963-64, and revenue and expenditures of independent teaching institutions such as universities, private academic schools and business colleges for their respective school years, closest to the 1963 calendar year are presented in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication, "Survey of Education Finance, 1963."

Both formal education, (consisting of elementary and secondary education, teacher training and higher education), and vocational training, expenditures on various cultural activities are included in the report. After several years of rapidly growing expenditures on education, augmented by constantly increasing levels of capital expenditures, the 1963 total of \$2,485,194,000 shows only a moderate increase of 6.9% over the previous year—the lowest year-to-year increase in nine years. This is due to a marked decline in capital expenditures. Provincial grants for school construction, and particularly for vocational high schools, decreased by \$95,274,000 in certain key provinces, while provincial expenditures on other facilities for vocational training declined by almost \$29,000,000, causing federal grants for these purposes to decline by \$77,589,000.

If the level of capital expenditures in the provinces where these decreases occurred had continued at the same level as in 1962, ensuring a comparable level of federal grants for construction of vocational facilities, the annual increase in the total expenditures on education would have been 15.6%, or the third highest annual increase in the last nine years.



\*25. General Wholesale Index Canada's general wholesale index (1935-39=100) for April was 262.0, unchanged from March and was 1.5% above the April 1966 index of 258.2. Four major group indexes were higher while one declined. Three major group indexes remained the same, vegetable products at 230.1, non-ferrous metals products at 236.6, and chemical products at 209.9.

The non-metallic minerals products group index rose 0.4% in April to 198.6 from the March index of 197.7 on higher prices for coke, and clay and allied products. An advance of 0.3% to 344.0 from 343.0 in the wood products group index reflected price increases for cedar, hemlock, fir, and hardwoods. Little change occurred in the following two major group indexes: textile products to 251.5 from 251.4, and iron products to 272.6 from 272.5. The animal products group index moved down 0.5% to 289.2 from 290.6 on lower prices for livestock, fresh and cured meats, hides and skins, and animal oils and fats.

\*26. Industry Selling Price Indexes Industry selling price indexes (1956 = 100) were higher for 35 manufacturing industries in April, 10 less than the 45 increases recorded in March. Industry indexes which moved down numbered 22 in April, 3 less than in the previous month when 25 declined. Of the 102 industries, 45 remained the same, an increase of 13 from the February-March comparison when 32 were unchanged.

The average level of the 102 industry indexes rose to 114.2 from the March level of 113.9. The median also advanced, from 114.1 to 114.3.

\*27. Weekly Security Price Indexes

	Number Stocks Priced	May 25/67	May 18/67	April 27/67
		(1956=100)		
<u>Investors Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	114	172.9	174.9	176.8
Industrials.....	80	179.3	181.0	182.3
Utilities.....	20	167.7	168.1	173.4
Finance(1).....	14	147.8	153.5	154.2
Banks.....	6	146.2	151.9	152.2
<u>Mining Stocks Price Index</u>				
Total index.....	24	100.0	101.1	99.2
Golds.....	13	130.0	131.6	121.9
Base metals.....	11	83.6	84.4	86.7
<u>Supplementary Indexes</u>				
Uraniums.....	6	247.4	248.5	229.5
Primary oils and gas.....	6	159.8	161.0	161.0

(1) Composed of Banks, and Investment and loan.

HOSPITALS

28. Hospital Morbidity Inpatient care in the majority of general and allied special hospitals in all provinces except Ontario is covered in a special report on hospital morbidity for 1964. The report shows the number of cases separated and total days of care applicable to these separations. Age groups and sex are specified for approximately 900 diagnostic classifications listed by the International Classification of Diseases, three digit list. The report is the fourth of its kind. Information for 1965 has been tabulated for release in the fall, followed in several months by data for 1966.

29. Motor Vehicle Sales January-March sales of new motor vehicle sales slumped 10.5% to 191,644 in 1967 from 214,160 last year, with the retail value dropping 8.4% to \$665,383,000 from \$726,482,000 in 1966. Sales of passenger units showed the greater decline, with an 11.3% drop to 158,457 from 178,715 last year against a 6.4% drop in commercial sales to 33,187 units in 1967 from 35,445. Corresponding retail values shows passenger unit sales decreasing 10.7% to \$523,162,000 this year from \$585,693,000, while commercial unit values rose 1.0% to \$142,221,000 from \$140,789,000.

During March total sales of new motor vehicles dropped to 82,362 units valued at \$279,048,000 from 94,366 units valued at \$323,969,000 in the 1966 month. Passenger vehicle sales numbered 67,999 in March 1967 against 79,882 in the 1966 month and commercial units, 14,363 compared with 14,484.

\*30. Chain Store Sales Chain store sales in February at \$482,478,000 were up 5.6% over the 1966 month. Largest monthly increases were registered by hardware stores (15.1%), variety stores (10.5%) and drug stores (6.5%). Three trades registered decreased sales; furniture, radio and appliance stores (3.8%), shoe stores (2.4%) and women's clothing stores (0.3%).

\*31. Retail Trade Retail sales during March totalled \$1,868,915,000, an increase of 1.7% over the same month last year. Variety stores registered the largest increase (22.7%), followed by fuel dealers (18.0%) and family clothing (11.8%). These increases were offset by decreases in motor vehicle dealers (17.2%) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (6.6%). All provinces with the exception of New Brunswick, Ontario and Saskatchewan registered increased sales; the largest increases were in Manitoba (17.6%) and British Columbia (9.4%).

32. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales Farm implement and equipment sales, including all repair parts, totalled \$46,045,000 in the January to March period, a 13.7% rise over the corresponding 1966 total of \$40,491,000. Sales of repair parts totalled \$13,913,000, a rise of 6.3% over the previous year total of \$13,086,000.

33. Department Store Sales Department store sales during the week ending May 13 were up 21.3% over the corresponding 1966 week with regional increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 14.3%; Quebec, 21.8%; Ontario, 24.6%; Manitoba, 28.1%; Saskatchewan, 20.1%; Alberta, 19.5%; British Columbia, 15.9%.

#### TRANSPORTATION

34. Carloadings Revenue freight loadings during the seven day period ended May 14 declined to 78,978, down 12.1% from the previous year total, but were 5.3% higher than during the previous seven-day period. During the cumulative period total carloadings decreased 7.3% to 1,342,833. Piggyback loadings declined 17.8% to 3,690 in the current period and 5.1% to 63,160 during the cumulative period.

Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections rose 2.3% to 25,821 during the seven-day period and dropped 3.0% to 480,447 during the year to date. Commodities reflecting significant decreases during the current period included: wheat, 6,182 (8,482 in the 1966 period); coal, 1,894 (2,837); iron ore, 10,979 (11,734); building sand, gravel and crushed stone, 2,580 (3,627); logs, posts, poles and piling, 1,244 (1,946). "Other" grain was the main commodity moved in more cars using 3,538 compared with 1,716 during the 1966 period.



- \*35. Civil Aviation The six scheduled air carriers that account for about 90% of the total operating revenues of all Canadian air carriers reported increases of 13.8% in operating revenues and of 20.9% in operating expenses compared with December 1965. For the month, their net deficit after taxes was \$2,177,585 in 1966 and \$3,733,473 in 1965. Net income for the year was \$11,217,406 in 1966 and \$10,333,878 in 1965.

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - December

		December		January-December	
		1966	1965	1966	1965
<u>Revenue Traffic</u>					
Departures .....	No.	22,295	21,294	275,627	263,002
Hours flown .....	"	31,208	28,144	374,435	346,541
Miles flown .....	'000	8,700	7,589	101,479	90,035
Passengers carried .....	"	527	476	6,754	5,956
Goods carried .....	tons	10,325	10,333	121,852	104,263
<u>Passenger-miles (Unit toll)</u>					
Domestic .....	millions	235	207	3,022	2,597
International .....	"	184	161	2,539	2,109
<u>Passenger-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic .....	"	2	1	49	28
International .....	"	3	7	238	335
<u>Goods ton-miles (Unit toll)</u>					
Domestic .....	'000	7,493	6,679	76,812	64,310
International .....	"	6,191	4,964	55,619	42,487
<u>Goods ton-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic .....	"	247	276	5,031	5,878
International .....	"	-	-	4	52
<u>Revenues and Expenses</u>					
Operating revenues .....	\$'000	32,066	28,163	402,724	348,229
Operating expenses .....	"	35,706	29,511	378,209	327,014
Operating income (loss) .....	"	(3,640)	(1,348)	24,515	21,215
Net income (deficit) .....	"	(2,178)	(3,733)	11,217	10,334

The number of passengers flown into and out of Canada in December was up 17.0% over the same month in 1965. Weight of cargo carried increased 13.9% and mail was 16.4% higher. Canadian scheduled international carriers transported 141,582 passengers, 2,320 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 461 tons of mail, while reporting foreign carriers transported 128,883 passengers, 2,422 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 343 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

	Passengers ( '000)		Cargo and excess baggage (tons)		Mail (tons)	
	December		December		December	
	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965
<u>Leaving Canada for:</u>						
The United States	107.1	91.7	509.1	445.8	127.4	111.3
Europe .....	22.5	18.6	719.1	499.6	188.7	157.2
All other countries	16.2	14.3	191.9	141.6	36.8	26.4
Total .....	145.8	124.6	1,420.1	1,087.0	352.9	294.9
<u>Entering Canada from:</u>						
The United States	95.6	82.2	1,583.5	1,685.6	214.0	205.3
Europe .....	19.3	16.6	1,597.7	1,282.2	197.0	166.7
All other countries	9.8	7.8	140.6	107.5	39.6	23.3
Total .....	124.7	106.6	3,321.8	3,075.3	450.6	395.3

36. Crop Conditions Seeding is now general throughout most of the prairie provinces with rapid progress reported this past week. Moisture conditions are adequate to ensure germination in most districts, but a good spring rain would be welcome in western Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan. With recent warmer weather, pastures and weeds are beginning to grow but development is still later than normal.

Seeding is now general throughout most of Manitoba except for low spots on heavier soils. In the western section the amount seeded varies from 15 to 55% while about 10% of the crop is in the eastern half. Rain is needed in southwestern Manitoba for even germination but elsewhere moisture conditions are generally satisfactory. Pasture and weed growth are making rapid growth.

Warm, dry weather enabled farmers in Saskatchewan to make good progress with seeding during the past week and more than half of the wheat acreage has now been planted. If similar conditions hold for the coming week the bulk of the crop will have been sown. Weed growth as well as growth in hay and pasture fields has been delayed by the previous cool weather but some improvement occurred during the past week. Moisture supplies are generally adequate in most areas to ensure germination.

Good progress has been made with wheat seeding in most areas of Alberta during the past week. In the southwest corner, however, operations have been delayed by excessively wet conditions. It is expected that more crops than usual will be planted on stubble land and more fertilizer, particularly phosphorus, will be applied. The slow germination of weeds would indicate farmers are planning more intensive chemical weed control than usual. Pastures in the south responded to warm weather last week. However, little growth has been reported in other regions.

37. Egg Production Canada's estimated egg production in April at 37,100,000 dozen was 3.1% higher than the 36,000,000 dozen produced in April 1966. The estimated number of layers at 25,700,000 was 3.5% more than a year earlier but the rate of lay was down 0.2% to 1,743 eggs per 100 layers.

Sales of market eggs during April are estimated at 31,500,000 dozen, 3.5% more than in the 1966 month. Average price of eggs to producers was 34.7 cents per dozen in April and 35.6 cents per dozen in March. Corresponding 1966 prices were 42.5 cents and 40.6 cents for April and March respectively.

Egg production in the January-April period was 146,700,000 dozen, up 3.2% from the 142,200,000 dozen produced during the 1966 period.

\*38. Dry Skim Milk Powder Production of dry skim milk powder, in containers up to and including 24 pounds totalled 3,402,824 pounds in April, down .5% from the corresponding 1966 total of 3,421,375. During the January-April period, production decreased .4% to 12,890,212 pounds from 12,978,853 pounds in 1966. Stocks on hand at April 30 totalled 2,331,493 pounds, a 28.9% decline from the previous year total of 3,281,925.

39. Milk Production Production of milk in April is estimated at 1,482,000,000 pounds, 4.0% lower than production in the same month last year. This brings the total estimated production for the four-month period to 4,796,000,000 pounds, 1.3% below last year's corresponding total. Revised figures for March place the month's output at 1,229,009,000 pounds against 1,262,455,000.



\*40. Fish Freezings and Stocks

	April Freezings		April 30 stocks	
	1966	1967	1966	1967
	thousand pounds			
Halibut Pacific -				
dressed.....	53	659	1,478	4,342
fillets.....	24	(2)	23	128
steaks.....	(2)	(2)	37	80
Salmon Pacific.....	131	267	1,687	1,996
Fillets -				
Atlantic Cod.....	2,890	993	2,498	2,525
Haddock.....	2,556	2,651	2,728	4,543
Ocean Perch.....	729	795	559	2,806
Soles(1).....	3,244	2,034	1,866	3,437
Blocks and slabs.....	9,062	5,874	9,996	7,872
Fish sticks.....	(2)	268	908	417
Portions.....	(2)	(2)	780	620
Scallops.....	1,360	853	1,627	500
Other frozen fish & Shellfish....	4,588	4,936	11,758	12,693
Total frozen fresh.....	24,637	19,330	35,945	41,959
Total smoked.....	817	686	2,070	1,501
Total bait and animal feed.....	3,705	3,310	16,415	16,273
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>29,159</b>	<b>23,326</b>	<b>54,430</b>	<b>59,733</b>

(1) Including all small flatfish.

(2) Confidential figures, included with "Other".

\*41. Fish Landings for Newfoundland, April 1967

Major Species	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
Groundfish		
Cod.....	9,978	407
Lingcod.....	-	-
Haddock.....	667	27
Pollock.....	109	2
Hake.....	29	--
Redfish.....	3,470	83
Halibut.....	158	30
Flounders and Soles.....	7,174	200
Other unspecified.....	147	6
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>21,732</b>	<b>755</b>
Pelagic & Estuarial		
Herring.....	25,668	263
Mackerel.....	-	-
Salmon.....	-	-
Swordfish.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	-	-
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>25,668</b>	<b>263</b>
Molluscs & Crustaceans		
Crabs.....	-	-
Lobster.....	44	22
Oysters.....	-	-
Scallops.....	-	-
Other unspecified.....	-	-
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>TOTAL - ALL SPECIES.....</b>	<b>47,444</b>	<b>1,040</b>

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

\*42. Fish Landings for the Maritimes and British Columbia, April 1967

Major Species	Maritimes		British Columbia	
	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000	Quantity '000 lb.	Value \$'000
<b>Groundfish</b>				
Cod.....	8,132	412	874	61
Lingcod.....	-	-	602	60
Haddock.....	15,993	1,132	-	-
Pollock.....	3,510	141	-	-
Hake.....	106	4	-	-
Redfish.....	654	21	-	-
Halibut.....	398	171	967	242
Flounders and Soles.....	6,094	269	321	25
Other unspecified.....	2,043	69	152	25
TOTAL.....	36,930	2,219	2,916	413
<b>Pelagic &amp; Estuarial</b>				
Herring.....	6,473	106	55	4
Mackerel.....	-	-	-	-
Salmon.....	-	-	837	412
Swordfish.....	-	-	-	-
Other unspecified.....	161	53	256	17
TOTAL.....	6,634	159	1,148	433
<b>Molluscs &amp; Crustaceans</b>				
Crabs.....	-	-	458	73
Lobster.....	860	860	-	-
Oysters.....	-	-	1,193	84
Scallops.....	1,239	682	-	-
Other unspecified.....	466	48	940	85
TOTAL.....	2,565	1,590	2,591	242
TOTAL - ALL SPECIES.....	46,129	3,968	6,655	1,088

\*43. Tobacco Collections Canadian excise tax collections in April were as follows: cigars: domestic, \$222,000, importations, \$20,000 cigarettes, domestic, \$13,788,000, importations, \$63,000; manufactured tobacco, domestic \$803,000 importations, \$84,000.

T R A V E L

44. Non-resident Vehicles Entering Canada Foreign vehicles entering Canada during March numbered 613,924, a 14.8% increase over the like 1966 total of 534,880. Data for 1966 have been revised to include taxis and repeat trips of commuters crossing on standing (L) permits which are not reported separately in 1967. During the January-March period vehicles entering Canada numbered 1,549,224, up 6.2% over the 1966 total of 1,459,389.

T U B E R C U L O S I S

45. Tuberculosis New reported tuberculosis cases totalled 192 in February, down from the February 1966 total of 245. Of these 172 were new active (213 in the 1966 month) and 20 reactivated (32). During the cumulative period new reported cases totalled 436 against 582 in 1966, of which 393 were new active (501) and 43 reactivated (81).



- \*11. Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1967 Coal production for the month of March amounted to 1,059,488 tons, an increase of 2.9% over the March 1966 production of 1,029,472 tons, while landed imports were 82,109 tons compared to 98,278 tons for the month of March 1966.
- \*10. Refined Petroleum Products Production of refined petroleum products increased 1.5% in February to 29,987,726 barrels from 29,543,688 in the same month last year.

## RELEASED THIS WEEK

Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred items are releases for which no corresponding publications were issued this week.

- \*1. Commodity Exports, April 1967
2. Trade of Canada: Summary of Exports, January 1967, (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
3. Trade of Canada: Summary of Foreign Trade, January 1967, (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*4. Index of Industrial Production, March 1967
- \*5. Census Population For Electoral Districts, 1966
6. Census of Canada: Population of Counties and Census Divisions, 1966, (92-622), 25¢
7. Census of Canada: Population, Counties and Subdivisions, Atlantic Provinces, 1966, (92-603), 25¢
- \*8. Sawmills in British Columbia, February 1967
9. Gypsum Products, March 1967, (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
10. Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, February 1967, (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
11. Mineral Wool, March 1967, (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
12. Iron Ore, March 1967, (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*13. Steel Ingot Production, May 27, 1967
- \*14. Leather Footwear, March 1967
- \*15. Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1967
16. Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, March 1967, (33-003), 20¢/\$2.00
17. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, February and March 1967, (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00
18. Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, March 1967, (46-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*19. Industry and Production Notes, 1965: Embroidery, Pleating and Hemstitching Manufacturers; Hat and Cap Industry; Canvas Products Industry.
20. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, March 1967, (41-006), 10¢/\$1.00
21. Business Financial Statistics Balance Sheets: Selected Financial Institutions, Fourth Quarter 1966, (61-006), 50¢/\$2.00
22. Vital Statistics, April 1967, (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
23. Nuptiality, 1950-1964, (84-523), 75¢
- \*24. Survey of Education Finance, 1963, (81-208), 75¢ -- Released May 18, 1967
- \*25. General Wholesale Price Index, April 1967
- \*26. Industrial Price Indexes, April 1967
- \*27. Weekly Security Price Indexes, May 25, 1967
28. Hospital Morbidity, 1964, (82-526), \$1.50
29. New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1967, (63-007), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*30. Chain Store Sales, February 1967
- \*31. Retail Trade, March 1967
32. Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, March 31, 1967, (63-009), \$1.00 a year
33. Department Store Sales By Regions, May 13, 1967, (63-003), \$2.00 a year
34. Carloadings, May 14, 1967, (52-001), \$3.00 a year
- \*35. Civil Aviation, December 1966

- 36. Telegraphic Crop Report, Prairie Provinces (22-002), \$4.00 a year
- 37. Production of Eggs, April 1967, (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*38. Dry Skim Milk Powder, April 1967
- 39. The Dairy Review, April 1967, (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- \*40. Fish Freezings and Stocks, April 1967
- \*41. Fish Landings For Newfoundland, April 1967
- \*42. Fish Landings for the Maritimes and British Columbia, April 1967
- \*43. Tobacco Collections, April 1967
- 44. Non-resident Vehicles Entering Canada, March 1967, (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 45. Incidence of Tuberculosis, January and February 1967, (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*46. Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1967
- \*47. Refined Petroleum Products, February 1967
  - Fisheries Statistics, Quebec, 1965, (24-205), 50¢
  - Trade of Canada: Exports by Mode of Transport, 1965, (65-206), \$2.00
  - Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January and February, 1967, (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Variety and General Merchandise Chain Stores, Operating Results, 1964, (63-405), 50¢
  - Grain Statistics Weekly, May 3, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
  - Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, February 1967, (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section A-Summary of Canada, 1964, (31-203), 75¢
  - General Review of the Mineral Industries, 1963, (26-201), 75¢
  - Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1967, (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00
  - Shipping Statistics, February 1967, (54-002), 20¢/\$2.00
  - Specified Chemicals, January 1967, (46-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Preliminary Report on Coal Production, April 1967, (26-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  - Coffin and Casket Industry, 1965, (35-210), 50¢
  - Canadian Statistical Review, May 1967, (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
  - Service Bulletin: Food and Beverage Processing, May 30, 1967, (IND-SB-1(52)) \$5.00 a year
  - Prices and Price Indexes, February 1967, (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00
  - Handbook of Agricultural Statistics, Part II, Farm Income, 1926-1965, (21-511), \$1.00
  - Smelting and Refining, 1964, (41-214), 50¢
  - Grain Statistics Weekly, May 10, 1967, (22-004), \$3.00 a year
  - Footwear Statistics, February 1967, (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00
  - Service Bulletin, Energy Statistics, May 31, 1967, (IND-SB-(2) Vol. 2-12), \$5.00 a year



# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

## PUBLICATIONS ORDER FORM

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010728983

Please send the publications listed below to the address shown. In listing, give full particulars, such as catalogue no., year or month of issue, and number of copies required.

Catalogue No.	TITLE AND PARTICULARS	\$

Enclosed find cheque  or money order  for ..... \$ \_\_\_\_\_

OR

Charge to Deposit Account No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Subscription orders for periodical and annual reports should be addressed to:  
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Prepayment is required with orders (unless charged to deposit account). Remittance should be in the form of cheque or money order made payable to the Receiver General of Canada. Bank exchange fee is not necessary. Do not send postage stamps or currency in payment, since no record exists if omitted or lost.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Province \_\_\_\_\_